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MEDIUM-MU TRIODE— SEMIREMOTE-CUTOFF PENTODE

9-PIN MINIATURE TYPE

GENERAL DATA

Electrical:

Heater, for Unipotential Cathodes:

Voltage 6.3 ac or dc volts
Current 0.45 amp

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:^o

Triode Unit:

Grid to plate 1.7 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grid to cathode, internal
shield & heater 2 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Plate to cathode, internal
shield & heater 1.7 $\mu\mu\text{f}$

Pentode Unit:[•]

Grid No.1 to plate 0.02 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Grid No.1 to cathode,
grid No.2, grid No.3 &
internal shield & heater 6.5 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Plate to cathode, grid
No.2, grid No.3 &
internal shield & heater 2.2 $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Triode grid to pentode plate 0.027 max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Pentode grid No.1 to triode plate 0.020 max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$
Pentode plate to triode plate 0.045 max. $\mu\mu\text{f}$

Characteristics, Class A₁ Amplifier:

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200	volts
Grid-No.2 Supply Voltage	-	150	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage	-6	-	volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	-	180	ohms
Amplification Factor	19	-	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	5750	300000	ohms
Transconductance	3300	6000	μmhos
Plate Current	13	9.5	ma
Grid-No.2 Current	-	3	ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate current of 10 μamp	-19	-	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for transconductance of 10 μmhos	-	-12.5	volts

Mechanical:

Mounting Position Any
Maximum Overall Length 2-3/16"
Maximum Seated Length 1-15/16"
Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip) 1-9/16" \pm 3/32"

^o Without external shield.

[•]: See next page.

MAR. 1, 1955

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RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

TENTATIVE DATA 1

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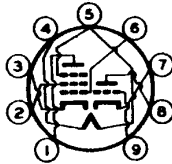


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**MEDIUM-MU TRIODE—
SEMIREMOTE-CUTOFF PENTODE**

Maximum Diameter 7/8"
 Bulb T-6-1/2
 Base Small-Button Noval 9-Pin (JETEC No.E9-1)
 Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW 9ED

- | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Pin 1 - Pentode Plate | | Pin 6 - Pentode Grid No.1 |
| Pin 2 - Pentode Grid No.2 | | Pin 7 - Triode Cathode |
| Pin 3 - Pentode Cathode | | Pin 8 - Triode Plate |
| Pin 4 - Heater | | Pin 9 - Triode Grid |
| Pin 5 - Pentode Grid No.3, Internal Shield, Heater | | |



AMPLIFIER - Class A₁

Maximum Ratings, Design-Center Values:

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit*	
PLATE VOLTAGE.	300 max.	300 max.	volts
GRID-No.3 (SUPPRESSOR) VOLTAGE.	-	See Operating Considerations	
GRID-No.2 (SCREEN) SUPPLY VOLTAGE.	-	300 max.	volts
GRID-No.2 VOLTAGE.	-	See Grid-No.2 Input Rating	

Chart at front of Receiving Tube Section

GRID-No.1 (CONTROL-GRID) VOLTAGE:			
Positive bias value. . .	0 max.	0 max.	volts
PLATE DISSIPATION. . . .	2.5 max.	2 max.	watts
GRID-No.2 INPUT:			
For grid-No.2 voltages up to 150 volts.	-	0.5 max.	watt
For grid-No.2 voltages between 150 and 300 volts.	-	See Grid-No.2 Input Rating	

Chart at front of Receiving Tube Section

PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
Heater negative with respect to cathode	200 max.	▲	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	200*max.	▲	volts

* The pentode unit is provided with a separate base pin for the cathode and for grid No.3 and internal shield which are connected internally to one of the heater leads. This arrangement facilitates the use of an unbypassed cathode resistor to minimize changes in input resistance and input capacitance with bias without causing oscillation which otherwise might occur if grid No.3 were internally connected to the cathode.

* The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.

▲: See next page.

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TENTATIVE DATA 1

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Maximum Circuit Values:

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:*			
For fixed-bias operation. . .	0.5 max.	0.25 max.	megohm
For cathode-bias operation. .	1.0 max.	1.0 max.	megohm

OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS

Because *grid No.3* is connected within the tube to one side of the heater (pin No.5), it is important that pin No.5 be connected to ground to maintain grid No.3 at ground potential. If this precaution is not observed and pin No.5 is connected to the ungrounded side of the heater supply, grid No.3 will operate at the heater-supply voltage. As a result, tube characteristics will be changed. Furthermore, if an ac heater supply is used, ac voltage will be applied to grid No.3 with resulting amplitude modulation of the grid-No.3 voltage.

▲ The heater-cathode voltage should not exceed the value of the operating cathode bias. If the heater-cathode voltage exceeds the operating cathode bias value, grid No.3 will be made negative with respect to cathode, and thus possibly cause a change in tube characteristics.

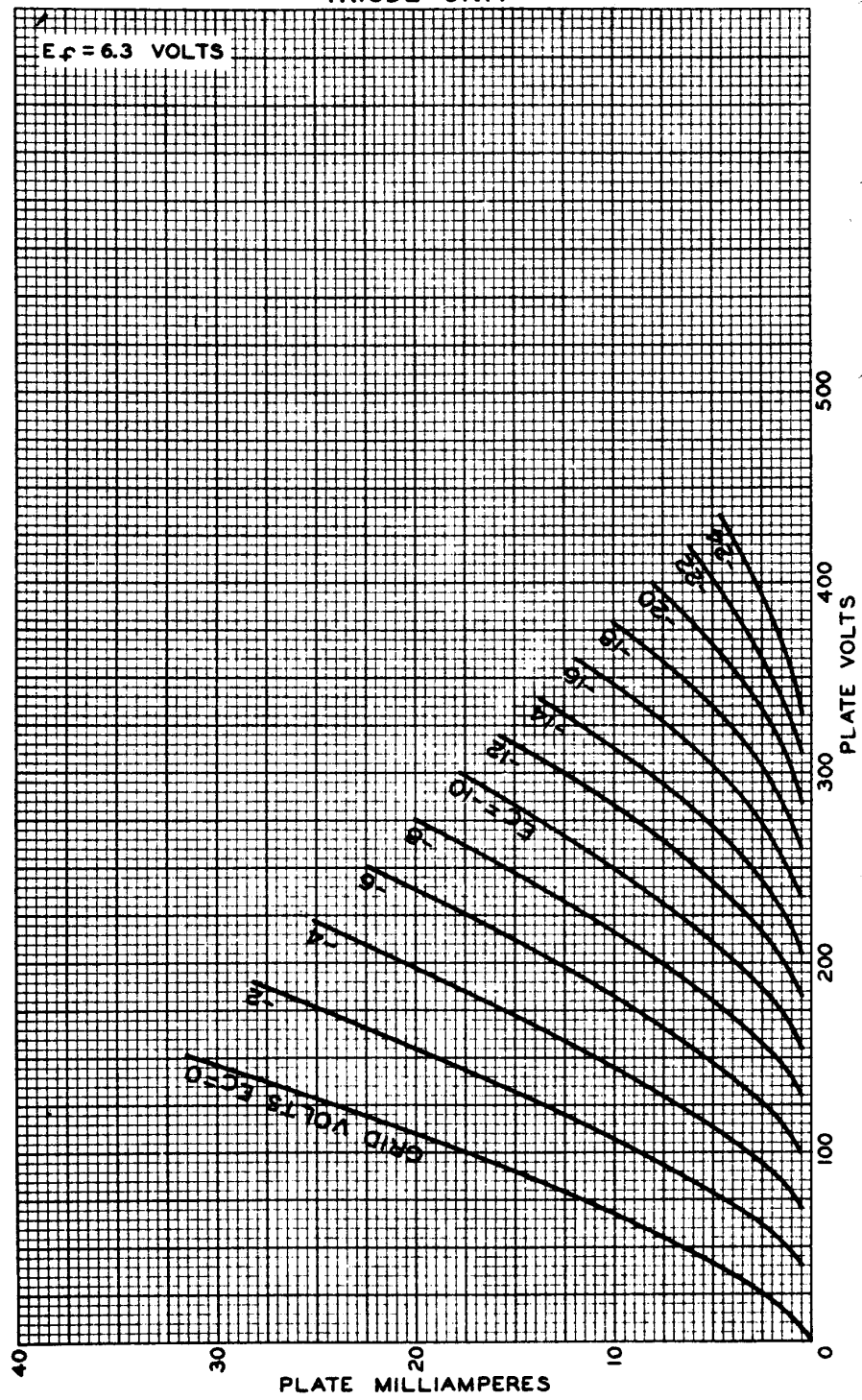
* If either unit is operated at maximum rated conditions, grid-No.1-circuit resistances for both units should not exceed the stated values.

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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE UNIT



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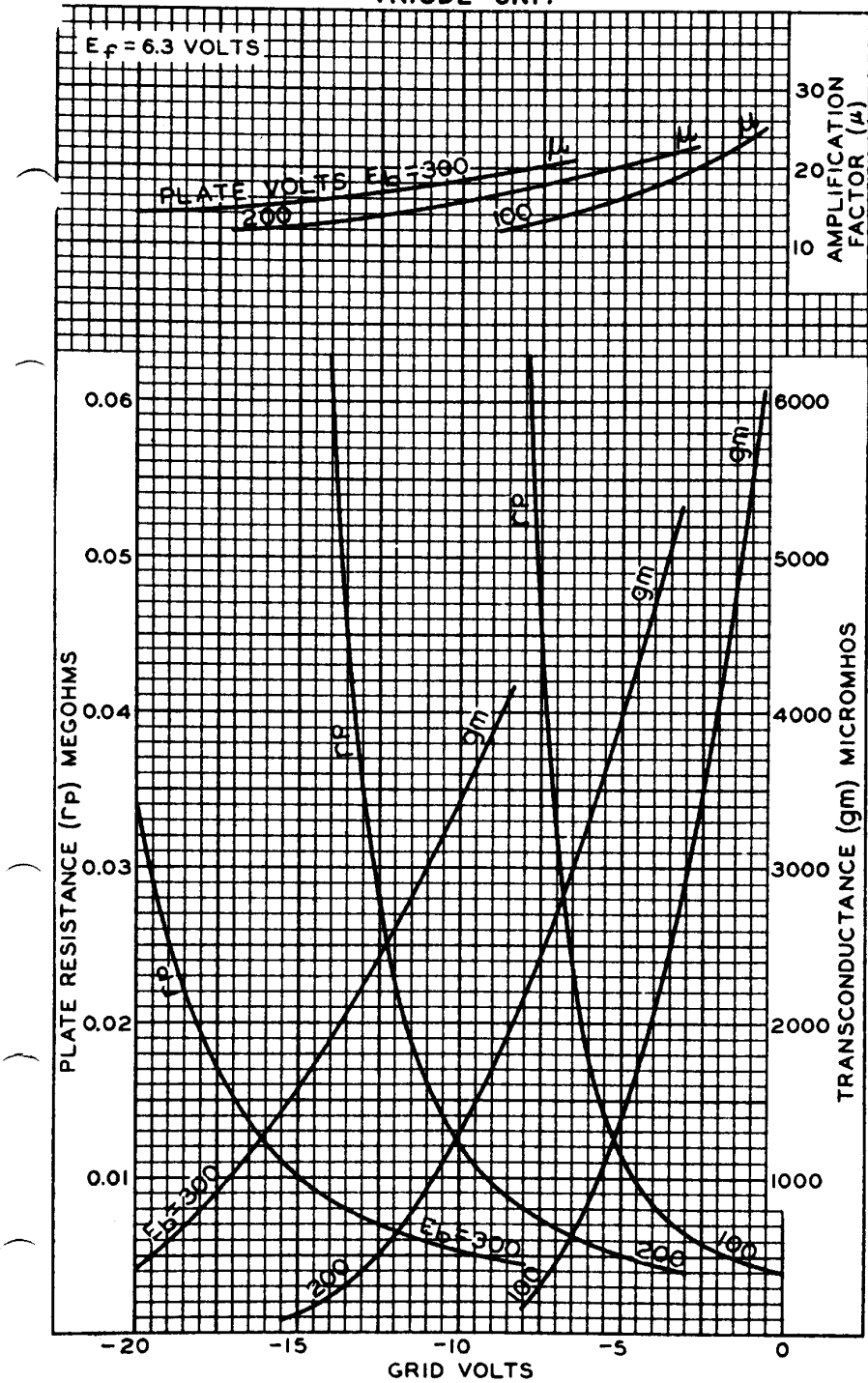
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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE UNIT



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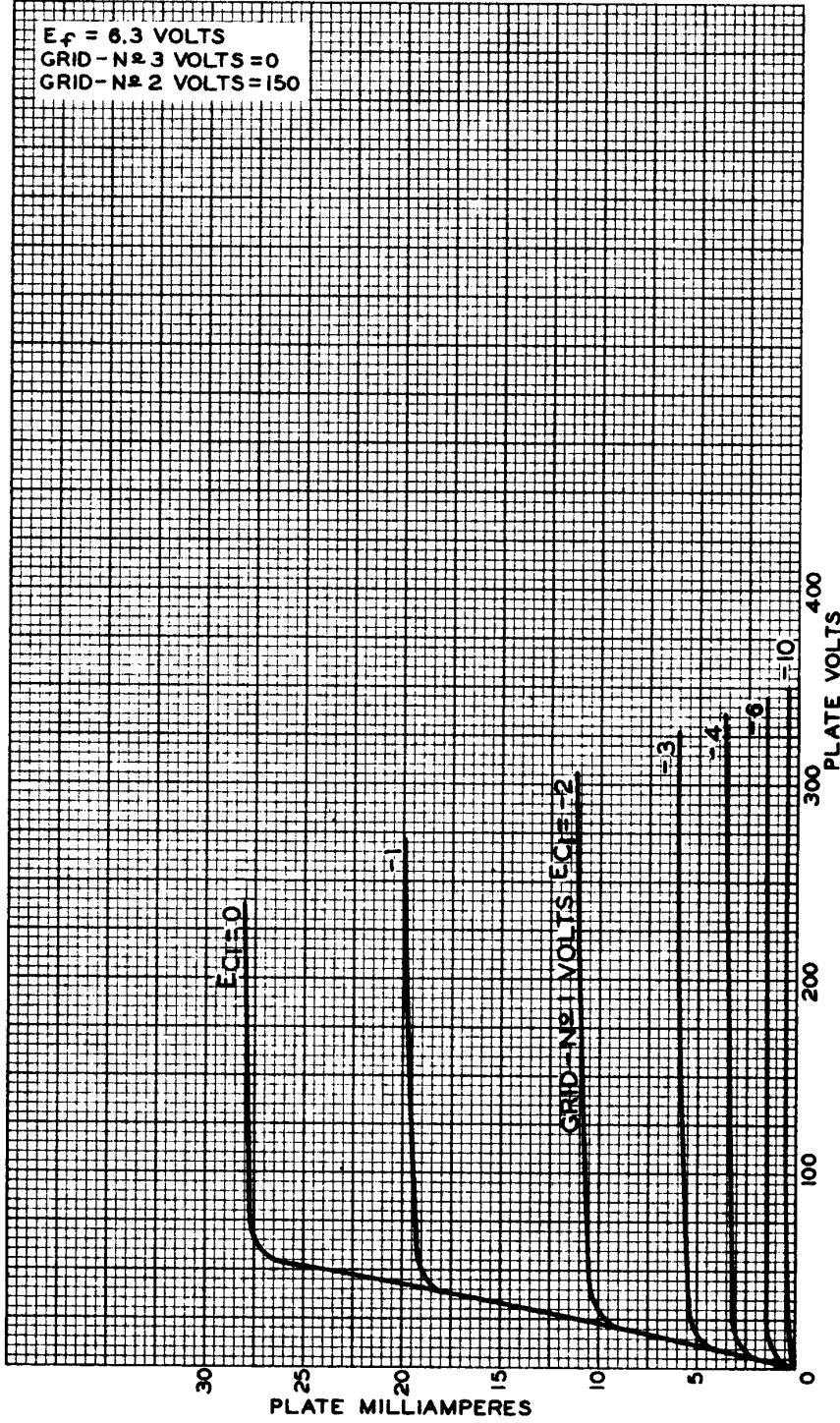
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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS
PENTODE UNIT



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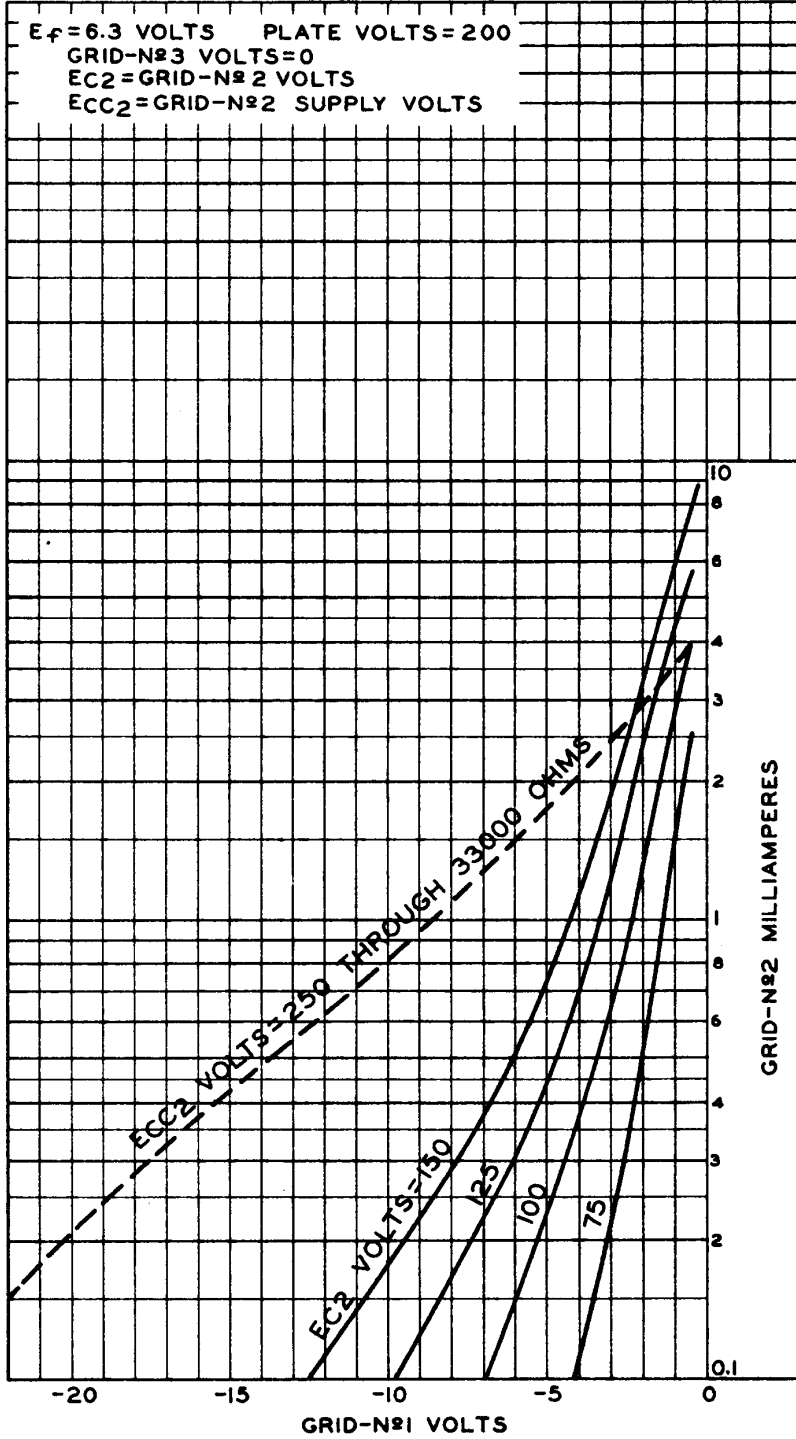
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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE UNIT



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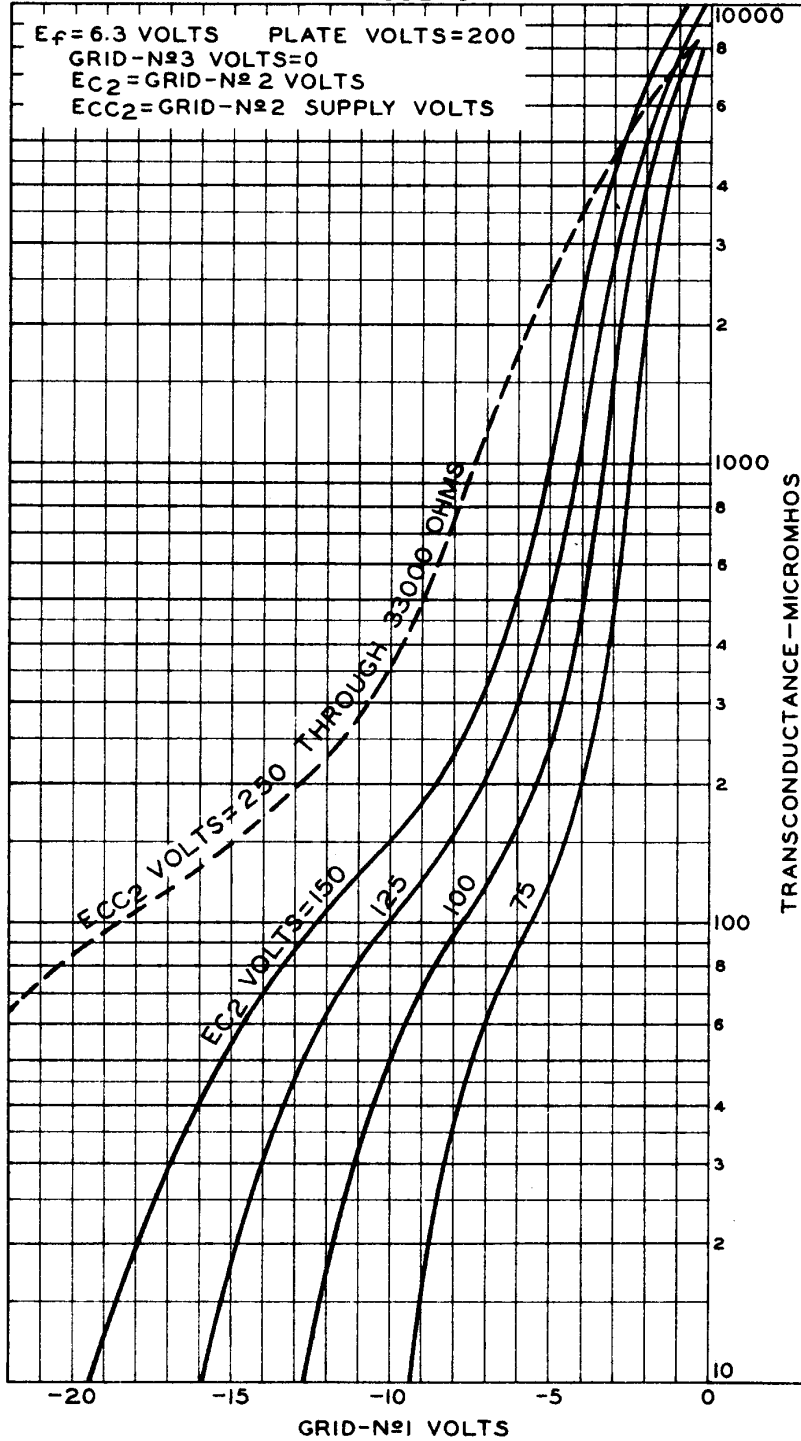
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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE UNIT



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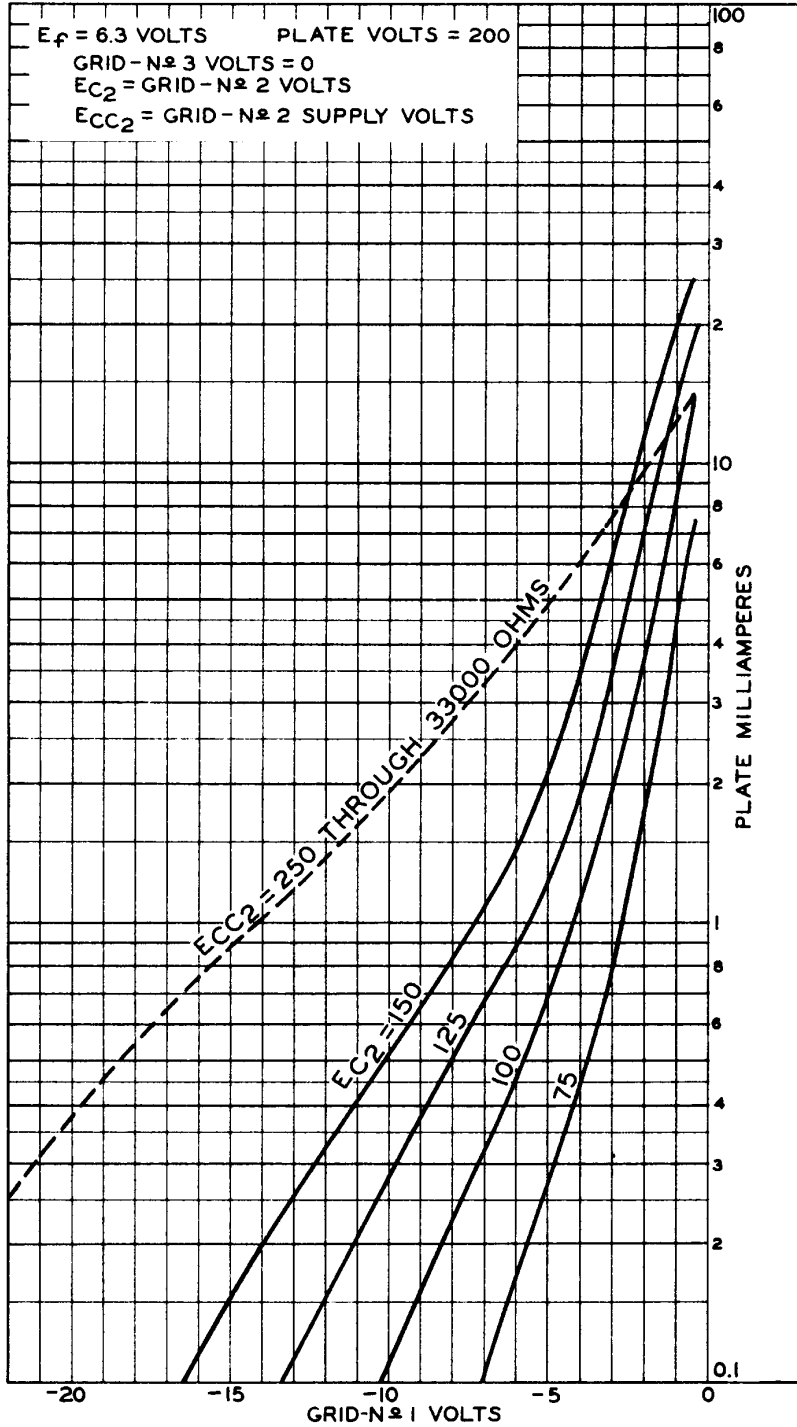
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AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE UNIT



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